THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 2, 1748.

N°. 149

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE for *August*, 1747.

Copy of a Letter from a * *Person of Distinction at the* Hague, *to the Abbe* De la Ville, *on the Order against publishing News-Papers at* Paris; *in which is contained a Multitude of Particulars relating to the Battle of* Fontenoy, *that have not hitherto been made public.*

[* Earl of CHESTERFIELD.]

SIR,

I AM somewhat surprized that your Excellency should imagine that the Reasons, which induced the Parliament of *Paris* to interpose so vigorously with Regard to the News transmitted from thence into these Provinces, have escaped our Notice, or that you should take it ill I expressed myself as I did last Night upon that Subject. You were then pleas'd to wish, that I would give you my Thoughts at large upon this Head, because you said, you were satisfied that upon Recollection I would change them. You are mistaken, Sir; I have recollected myself, and am confirm'd in what I then deliver'd as my Opinion; which was, that this Prohibition of writing News was grounded in too great Fear of your News-Writers sending unwelcome Truths into the Provinces of your own Country; whereas, I am persuaded, that the Things you were afraid they should have published, are most of them of such a Nature, that they durst not have published them, even if this thundering Edict, big with Imprisonment and Gallies, had never appear'd.

This is the Point, at your Excellency's Request, which I am to make good; and if in making it good, I tell you unwelcome Truths, such as you did not imagine were known, you must not blame me, but yourself. 'Tis a Failing very common to great Ministers, that they are so jealous for the Service of their Masters, that they would really have all People entertain such Notions as they profess they entertain themselves; and therefore, they bear with very little Patience such Freedoms as are incompatible with the Measures of Submission. But to the Point:——Give me Leave to ask you, whether you think any *News-Writers* in *France* durst have published to the World; that the royal Army, since the 1st of *May* last, has lost 19,347 Men, exclusive of Deserters, of which there are so many, that the *Auftrians* are actually forming them into independent Companies? Yet this Fact is true, as I can shew you by the Certificates on the Muster-Rolls, transmitted to *Lisle* and *Douay*.

Do you conceive, Sir, that any Man would have wrote to us, or any of his Correspondents in the Provinces of *France*, that all that has been published in your Gazettes, of the King's Disposition, of the King's Orders, the King's charging at the Head of his Houshold Troops, the King's exposing himself in riding to the Regiments of the Crown through the warmest of the Fire, were all Forgeries and Fictions? And that his Majesty never past the *Scheld*, but was just as safe in his Post as he could have been at *Versailles*? Yet so it was, Sir, and his Majesty was told by the great Marshal *Saxe* himself, that he was responsible to the Nation for his Majesty's Person; and that therefore he could not suffer him to expose himself, as the King might reasonable have done. His Majesty's Courage is out of Question; all we speak of is, where he was.

Do you really fancy, that there is a Man at *Paris* mad enough, I won't say, to tell the World, but to whisper this World, that notwithstanding the kind, the tender, the charitable Orders, that his most Christian Majesty was heard to give, with regard to the unhappy brave Men, that, when being disarmed by their Valour, and rendered (by wounds in the Posture of War) incapable to defend themselves, were by the Fortune of War commended in the Field of Battle, his Soldiers should [illegible] Brains of the *English* with the But-ends of their Muskets, with such generous Expressions as these in their Mouths, *Ha Dogs! dare not you stand yet?!* That Fact is strange and inhuman, altogether inconsistent with the Laws of Humanity, or the Rules of War, quite irreconcileable with the boasted Valour, and, to speak the Truth, with the usual Practice of the *French* Nation. But here lies the Mischief after all; that notwithstanding these Exaggerations, in spite of these Improbabilities, 'tis still a Fact, a certain and indubitable Fact.

What Gazette, think you, would have reported, that a Trumpet from the Allied Army carried the King a Coffer, sealed with the Arms of the Duke of *Cumberland*, the Generals Count *de Kaunitzegg*, Prince *Waldeck*, and Baron *Wendt*, fill'd with Pieces of thick Glass, brass and iron Buttons, all bloody, that were taken out of the Wounds of Lieutenant-General *Campbell*, and of other Officers and Soldiers? Who durst have publish'd this? Or who do you think would have been hardy enough to have own'd, that all the *Dutch* wounded Soldiers, that were carried to *Mons*, died with their Bodies so swollen, that they were ready to burst?

What News-writer would have ventur'd to do so much Justice to his most Christian Majesty, as to have acknowleged, that upon Sight of these dismal Reliques, and the reading a very modest Letter from the Duke of *Cumberland*, importing that the most cruel and barbarous Nations never made use of such Kind of Weapons in carrying on War, his Majesty turn'd pale; and afterwards quitted the Room, to avoid expressing his Sentiments.

Who would have valued himself on devising the Answer that was given upon the Spot to these Complaints, by Men whose Heads are so fertile in Expedients, that as they dared any thing, so there is nothing they can't excuse when done? They said that the same Thing had been practis'd by the Allies at the Battle of *Dettingen*. But, who can believe this? Who can imagine, if there had been any such Thing practis'd, we should not have heard of it before, or that the same Steps should not have been taken by the *French* Generals in that Case, which was taken in this by the Officers of the Allies? But it is better to frame an Untruth, than to be without any Excuse at all, than to be obliged to avow a Design to murder, and Resolution to break through all the Rules of War, against the Enemy, that has ever adher'd to them with the most scrupulous Nicety; and will be, even now, very unwilling to make use of the just Laws of Reprisals against such as deserve it in the highest Degree.

What News-writer of *Paris* would have made the World acquainted with the very strange Conduct that was pursued by the *French* Generals, in regard to the Wounded? They, first of all, sent to the Allies, to desire they would carry them off: Upon which the Duke of *Cumberland* wrote the genteelest Letter in the World, and sent, agreeable to their Demand, 140 Waggons to bring off the wounded Men: Instead of which, both Waggons and Men were detained, contrary to the Laws of Nations and of Arms, with regard to the Carriages at least. These Things are new and extravagant, scarce ever heard of among Savages and Barbarians; but not to be expected, nay indeed, scarce to be believ'd, when reported of the *French*, who pique themselves so much on behaving with Honour in all Things, but more especially in War, which you know, Sir, has it's Laws as well as Peace. Laws indeed, which had submitted to, by the bravest and most civilized Nations, and which it still excites the most punishing of [illegible] been universally regarded as the most infamous Note of Barbarity. But to wave Reflections, and to proceed in my Catalogue of Facts.

In what Gazette do you think, we should ever have read, that *English* Officers, made Prisoners of War, who desired leave to go to Northampton for their Money, and the Assistance of Surgeons to their Wounds, in themselves mortal, and dangerous, were suffered to become both, by this Kind of Usage, notwithstanding all their Remonstrances, and even warning the Interposition of Officers of Distinction in their Favour. Which Facts, however dark and glaring in their Nature, are yet capable of being prov'd in Manner most authentic, by Letters under the Hands of those Gentlemen, setting forth their Cases,

Cases, and their Apprehensions, which were too fatally verified by the Events. War, Sir, is in itself so big with Horror, so productive of Destruction, so fruitful of Evils, that it has been always the Study of the Great and Good to devise a Variety of Means to lessen, or at least to alleviate them. How comes it then to pass, that in the present War, in which there are no Circumstances could lead a Man to suspect more than ordinary Animosities in the Combatants, such different Methods should be practis'd.

Which of your Gazettes would, in plain Terms, have told us, that one of your ablest Ministers has been charged to stain his great Capacity to the utmost, in order to induce a young Prince to Perjury, who himself has but just opened his Eyes to the mischievous Practices of self-interested Ministers, who, under Pretence of supporting Claims that have been over and over renounced, have brought his Country to the Brink of Ruin? And this, by affirming the greatest Falsehoods with the utmost Solemnity. Such as, that the Army of the Allies had been totally ruin'd in the late Engagement: That your Loss had been but 4000 kill'd and wounded, whereas they had lost 14000. From whence he inferred that this was the Time for him to revive those Pretensions, which his most Christian Majesty, now victorious and triumphant, was ready and willing to support.

It were extremely easy for me to draw together abundance of Facts of this Nature, but that I would not exercise your Patience too much, which in all Probability, I have put sufficiently to the stretch already. Give me Leave, however, to conclude, that tho' it is higuly unlikely any of your *Paris à la mains* should have let us into these Secrets, even if suffered to go on, as for some Years they have done: So, on the other Hand, it was far enough from that Penetration, for which some of your Ministers have been famous, to believe such an Edict could keep them from our Knowlege altogether. As it is you have them represented clearly and fairly, so as to be a Judge yourself of their Consequences, and of the Importance of refusing them, if that be in your Power. But permit me to add, before I close this Dipatch, that I think I have fully justified my Sentiments on this Subject, and prov'd that the Edict of the Parliament of *Paris* is, in regard to foreign Countries, altogether superfluous and useless; though, as the Edict itself well observes, it may stop the fatal Effects of an improper Knowlege in the *Gallic* Provinces. But miserable sure must the Conduct of that Ministry be, which must have Recourse to Banishment and the Gallies to hide their Conduct from the Eyes of their Fellow Subjects; and who owe their own Safety to nothing but the Ignorance of Prince and People.

I am, Sir,

With Submission and Respect, &c.

BRED A, October 21.

GENERAL Keith has had the honour to dine with the king, and is enter'd into his service, having been declar'd by his majesty field marshal general of his armies. He is to have a regiment, and a pension of 150,000 crowns a Year.

Edinburgh, October 13. By the Elizabeth, of Dunbar, arriv'd on tuesday last from Lisbon, with Wines, &c. we have the following account, viz. That his Majesty's ship the Nightingale, of 20 guns, John Ferguson commander, cruizing off the coast of Portugal, about 90 leagues, had fallen in with and taken a French ship called the Le Dauphin Royal, mounting 32 carriage guns, and having 30 men on board, after a very smart engagement, which began at Eight o'clock at night, and continued 'til six next morning, when she struck; she had been out nine days from Bourdeaux, and was bound to St. Domingo; there were passengers on board all gentlemen, who were put ashore at Lisbon. She is reckon'd a good Prize.

Newcastle, October 17. On sunday, September the 21st, the Nancy, of Shields, Capt. Hunter (by mistake called the John and Thomas, Capt. Bland) about 7 leagues off Tinmouth castle, was attacked by a French dogger privateer, of 8 carriage guns, 12 swivels, and 96 men. The engagement began at 12 at noon, and lasted 'til six at night; in which Mr. Hunter had a carpenter and a servant kill'd, and one man wounded in the leg. The privateer had 25 men kill'd, and 11 wounded. At nine at night they boarded the Nancy, and threw some fire down the gratings and hatchway, which obliged Mr. Hunter to call for quarter. The captain of the privateer had ordered his men to give no quarter; and the Frenchmen accordingly us'd the English very unmercifully, 'til stopt by the French lieutenant. Mr. Hunter having in the engagement, wounded the privateer's main-mast, in crowding sail, the mast went by the board about Twelve on Monday night; after which, the Frenchman us'd his prisoners very well, and bore away for the Flie in Holland; where the French privateer having been seized by the Dutch, Capt. Hunter and his men were releas'd, and took his passage in Mr. Marshall's brigt for this port.

LONDON, October 1.

Extract of a Letter from Litchfield, dated Sept. 19.

We have had excessive riotous doings at the races here: The contention was between the well affected gentlemen and the Jacobites. The latter, we are assured, are to assemble by subscription on Wednesday the 23d instant, in order to have a general Rag hunting near this place; they are all cloathed in plad, that they may be more eminently distinguished, and prevent any from mixing with them but their own party. 'Tis monstrous, that there should be any meetings to promote disaffection to the best of kings, and the mildest of governments.

Our advices from Lincolnshire say, that there have died of the present raging distemper in that county and Nottinghamshire, upwards of 40,000 horned cattle. That the infection is got among the horses; and that for want of due care in burying the infected beasts deep enough, they have been rooted up by the swine, which have been thereupon seized with the infection. That the geese are likewise seized with a pestilential distemper, and in many places die 200 in a day. And that to compleat the misfortune, the people die in some villages surprizingly.

When the murram prevailed, mentioned in the philosophical transactions, which spread itself through Switzerland, Germany, into Poland, &c. the antidote for the sound, and medicine for the sick, were the same, viz. equal parts of soot, gun-powder, brimstone, and salt, with as much water as would wash it down.

October 7. By a letter from Litchfield, we have an account of a very extraordinary stag hunting on Needgood forest, a few miles from that city, which lasted three days; that the company was very numerous, consisting of several peers, upwards of twenty members of parliament, and several thousand horsemen; and that they were remarkably dress'd in plad waistcoats and hatbands, and numbers wore white cockades.

The marquis del Puerto, embassador from his catholic majesty to the states general of the United Provinces, has complained by memorial, of an embarkation made in the island of Java for the South Seas, which has not only been projected, but carried into execution, and a descent made on the coast of the kingdom of Mexico, in conjunction with the English. Their High Mightinesses have referred this memorial to the direction of the East-India company, and have promised, upon receiving their report, to give his catholic majesty all the satisfaction in their power.

October 17. There are advices from Lisbon by the last mail, that say they have accounts from the Brazils of great improvements made in those colonies, more especially in the provinces on the frontiers, as well towards the river of Amazons, as to that of Plate; and that not only the value of their cargoes, but the number of inhabitants in those colonies annually increases, so that as the commerce has been highly advantagious to the crown of Portugal, it is on good grounds concluded, that it will for the future be much more so. It is also hinted, that his Portugese majesty, in order to promote a thing so beneficial both to the crown, and to the subject, has resolved to form a new council for the direction of all matters that relate to commerce and navigation; at which the cardinal minister was to have presided, if he had not been taken off by death; which accident is probable must occasion some delay in the execution of this project.

We are credibly informed, that by a special order, all officers in the navy, for the future, are to be cloathed in one uniform, from the admiral to the midshipman.

October 20. We learn by private letters from Dunkirk, that Baron Theodore de Neuhoff lately arrived there with 4 persons in his retinue, in his way to Cologne, from whence he gave out he intended to go to Holland, and after a short stay there, to proceed for England, which occasions much speculation.

October 22. They write from the Hague, that notwithstanding the answer given to the Spanish minister, on the 8th inst. disapproving the Armament made by the governor of Angola, it is apprehended that their High Mightinesses may, before long, be inclined to leave the baron d'Imhoff, as private privateer general in the East Indies, at full liberty to act as he shall think fit, in order to ruin more effectually the commerce of the house of Bourbon in the Indies, and in the South Seas, which

which is so much the more probable, as from the instructions issued from the admiralty, it looks as if the same method would be likewise taken in Europe, to put the finishing stroke to the destruction of the French trade, which is looked upon as the shortest way to peace.

We have advice from Middleburgh, that all the towns in Zealand have voted in favour of the proposal lately made in the assembly of the states of Holland and West-Freisland, for intailing the dignity of stadtholder on the female issue of the prince of Orange, in default of male heirs. The regencies of the said town have at the same time approv'd the motives on which their proposal is grounded, i. e. the experience of times past, which shews that the republic always thrived best under a stadtholder, and the danger to which the state is actually expos'd.

We have advice, from Vienna, that the empress queen has declared she will listen to no terms of pacification, unless the Netherlands be restored to her entire, and all demands be relinquished of an establishment in Italy, to the damage of her family, for the infant Don Philip.

In Italy, about the mountains, the snows have fallen so heavily, that there seems no more room for action between the armies as now situat'd. The generals are so sensible of this, that marshal Belleisle professes to confine himself to the keeping of what he has got in the county of Nice, and the king of Sardinia and count Brown own it too hazardous an affair to drive him over the Varo. In consequence of a council of war that has been held, we are informed that the Austrians in Piedmont are on the point of marching into Lombardy, in order to take up winter quarters there, while the Piedmontese take on themselves the task, which is not very difficult at this time, of defending their own frontiers.

Some private letters say, that the inhabitants of all the Dutch cities through which his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland passed, gave the highest testimonies of their esteem and affection for his person.

Whatever power is negligent in the common cause, his serene highness the prince stadtholder manifestly is not so: Three or four battalions have already been formed upon his little sovereignty in Wetteravia, and all the towns now swarm with men that have been raised to compose other regiments.

But the gratitude of the people, for whom he thus zealously exerts his small independent power, does not seem entirely to keep pace with our expectation. The proposal for the pepetual stadtholdership in his family, which in some towns was received with joy, has not had the same currency with others, particularly in Amsterdam. It is expected, however, that all the difficulties in this affair, will be got over, and that the presence of the duke of Cumberland at the Hague, will add vigour to the resolutions of their High Mightinesses.

October 27. We learn from the Hague, that the marquis de Fenaux had, by a letter dated the 13th instant, demanded passports for the ministers plenipotentiaries of France, Spain, Genoa, and Modena, declaring at the same time, that the king his master was ready to give any Passports that shall be demanded for the ministers plenipotentiaries from the allies. Those letters add, that there were good reasons to believe the French court was in earnest disposed to peace, the expence of the war becoming every day more and more insupportable, many of their funds falling, notwithstanding their taxes are at present so heavy, that all ranks of people cannot forbear complaining of their weight; which is the very case of England too; so that 'tis to be hop'd they will both grow weary of the war very soon, and then the only question will be, Whether the Court of V——a has had enough of Fighting.

October 29. There never appeared so strong a spirit of resentment against the French in Holland, since the present war began, as reigns there at present. Propositions being every day made in their public papers, for raising the commerce of the subjects of the house of Bourbon in all parts of the world, and by keeping strong squadrons on the coast of France, preventing her from receiving any supplies of naval stores or of corn, of both which it is well known that she is in the greatest want, and if this be, as without doubt it is, the most probable way of reducing her to reason, the late stroke given by admiral Hawke to their naval force, must be a very affecting argument, since it will diminish the number of French seamen prisoners in this island, now believed to exceed fifteen thousand.

We are informed from Dorchester, that some days ago was married Samuel Ducket, Esq; aged 70 years, to Mrs. Sarah Shepard, aged 20 years. Our informer, in his written account of this marriage, makes a merry remark thereon, which he asserts for truth, and desires us to publish, viz. That on the first night Mr. Ducket brought home his bride, the bedstead whereon they lay, by some means fell down to the ground, which was attended with no other bad consequence, but that a dog who happen'd to be asleep under the bed, was thereby crush'd or smother'd to death.

NEW-YORK, February 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in South-Carolina, to his Friend in New-York, dated Charles-Town, January 16. 1747,8.

"We have an important Piece of News this Day, by a Ship from Lisbon, viz. That the Capt. of a Ship arrived at Oporto from London, made Oath, that some Days before his Arrival, the Lieutenant of the Namure came on board his Ship at Sea, and told him, that the Day before they had engaged the homeward bound French East-India Fleet, consisting of 6 Men of War of the Line, and several Merchant Ships, and had taken them——He adds, that this was the same Fleet that took Madrass, and were loaded with plunder; he neither mention'd the admiral nor the squadron: But as Admiral Boscawen was in the Namure, and had sail'd for the East-Indies, with a Squadron of ten Men of War, we conclude it must be that. To confirm this, the Captain of a Vessel from Ireland declared that he saw six French Men of War in the Mouth of the Channel, in Company with a British Fleet. Some time before, a Ship arrived from the East-Indies, who gave an Account of this French Fleet's being at the Island of St. Paul's."

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Little Molly, Thomas Jones, from Virginia;
Ship Williams, William Hill, from London.

Cleared,
Sloop Bohemia, John Seagar, for Antigua;
Schooner John and Mildred, William Macky, for Virginia;
Sloop Little Molly, Thomas Jones, for Virginia;
Brigantine Warren, William Condy, for London;
Snow Thomas, Edward Ogle, for London;
Schooner Swallow, William Loyall, for Madeira.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, (Price 1 s. 6d.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE ESSAYS OF THE DUBLIN SOCIETY, relating to the Culture and Manufacture of FLAX: With Cuts, representing the principal Instruments used in FLAX-DRESSING.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Patapsco* Ferry, about the first of *November*, a Servant Man, named *Richard Cooke*, an *English* Man, about 30 Years of Age, and five Feet 6 Inches high, a pale Face, pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Check Shirt, a Pair of Oznabrig Petticoat Trowsers, and a Pair of blue Cloth Breeches under them, three Jackets, one blue, and one red ditto, a Pair of blue worsted Stockings, knit in Diamonds, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to his said Master, shall be paid Four Pounds Current Money, by CHARLES RIDGELY.

THE Subscriber, living at *Manoccacy*, in *Prince George's* County, has in his Custody, a stray Horse, of a middle Size, branded on the near Shoulder, with an HK, the K joined to the H, and, on the near Thigh H, both Letters leaning something backwards.

The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again.

THOMAS BEATTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has repaired the Falling Mill on *Curtis's* Creek, five Miles different from *Patapsco Ferry*, in *Anne Arundel* County, and has provided himself with a Man who is very well skill'd in Milling, Dressing, Shearing, and Pressing, whereby he is enabled to perform the same in the best Manner. Those Persons who are inclined to favour their Cloth to the said Mill, may depend on having it done very reasonably, and with the greatest Dispatch.

JOHN CRUMWELL.

THE

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province in three Months, desires all Persons indebted to him, to pay their respective Debts. And those who have any Demands against him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive Satisfaction. He has to dispose of, a large Tract of Land, containing 559 Acres; and two Plantations, with dwelling Houses, and rencing, for Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange: They lie in *Talby*'s Neck, in *Queen-Anne*'s County.

Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to

JAMES EARLE.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Galloway, *deceased, on* Wednesday, *the* 16th *of* March *next, at the House of* Joshua Gray;

A CHOICE Tract of Land, called *Piny Grove*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of *Severn River*. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

RUN away on Saturday 20th Day of *February*, from the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*, a Servant, named *Thomas Rutter*, bred to the Sea, a tall slim young Fellow, ruddy Complexion, has a sore Leg, was born in *Somerset* County. Had on, a blue Jacket, canvas'd up the Seams, worsted Cap, and Felt Hat; he took with him his Blankets, Rugg, and other wearing Apparel. He is supposed to have gone over to *Dorchester* County with one *James Seward*.

Whoever apprehends the said Apprentice, and secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*, or

JAMES LUCAS.

THERE is in the Custody of the Subscriber, at *Bladensburg*, a middle siz'd black Horse, with a twitch Tail, a small Speck of White in his Forehead, and branded with cB, (the small c being joined to the Middle of the B). The Owner proving his Property, may have him.

DAVID ROSS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living in St. Mary's *County, near* Porto Bello;

A TRACT of Land taken up by, and patented for *Patrick Ferrit*, and called *Patrick's Lodge*, lying on Back River, in *Baltimore* County, and joining to the Tract of Land Mr. *Thomas Franklin* now lives on.

Whoever inclines to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to

FRANCIS FERRIT.

RUN away on Monday the 8th Day of *January* last, from the ship *Stamford*, Capt. *Pearson*, now lying at *Hobb's Hole*, on *Rappahannock*, three Sailors: They took with them the ship's Pinnace of a Dark painted Black and Yellow, and fled within and likewise their Arms, Cutlasses, and eleven Granadoes. It is supposed they have made up the Bay.

Whoever apprehends the said Run-aways, or either of them, and delivers them to me, or board the said Ship, shall have a Pistoreen Reward for each, and THREE PISTOLES for the Pinnace.

ELIAS PERRYMAN.

Annapolis, February 19, 1747-8.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, about four Weeks ago, lost his Boat (being a Sailing Boat, 20 Feet Keel, rigged Schooner Fashion, deck'd to her Stern Sheers, and neatly painted Green) with Sails, Rigging, &c. Belonging to her, from *Annapolis*, to *Pocomoke*, in *Virginia*, and no further, by Negligence of any Person of this Place, was hired for the Trip; who with the Subscriber's own Servant Boy, named *Richard Hasley*, navigated the said Boat; and he is informed that the said Servant has left the said Boat, and fearing no further Search after her, is gone off with her, and stealing, &c. It is therefore desired that all Masters of Vessels, Ferrymen, and others, will be on their Guard, and not suffer the said Boat to be carried off by the said Servant, or any other Person, as they may answer the contrary at their Peril. And all Constables are hereby required to use their best Endeavours to prevent any Person from being imposed upon by the said Servant, and to secure him and the said Boat, when found. And the Subscriber will give Three Pistoles Reward to any Person who will bring the said Boat, and Materials belonging thereto, to him, so that he may have her again.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

Annapolis, February 3, 1748.

THE Subscriber, at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, intending to resign the Business of Ordinary-keeping, to *John Runsberg*, at next *August* Court; hereby desires all Persons indebted to her, to come and pay off their respective Debts, by the last of this Month, or they may expect to be sued for the same.

MARY FRAZER.

RUN away on Sunday the first of this Instant *February*, from the Ship *Laura*, now lying in the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack*, two Seamen; one named *Nicholas Bradley*, of a swarthy Complexion, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and well made: Had on, a dark grizzel Wig, a blue Jacket, a Pair of Trowsers, and a spotted blue Handkerchief about his Neck. The other named *John Curtis*, alias *Ragged Head*, a slender Lad, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and Pock-fretten. Had on a blue Jacket and brown Wig, the rest of his Apparel uncertain.

Whoever takes up *Nicholas Bradley*, and commits him to Goal (as he ran away before) shall have EIGHT POUNDS Currency Reward; and for *John Curtis*, on Delivery of him to said Ship, FOUR POUNDS Currency Reward; paid by Doctor *Ross*, at *Bladensburg*, or

WILLIAM GRACIE.

January 26, 1748.

NOtice is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Comfort Dorsey*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, to come immediately, and pay their respective Debts, otherwise, they may expect to be dealt with according to Law.

Likewise, all Persons that have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be adjusted by

JOHN HAMMOND DORSEY, Executor.

To be SOLD by Public Sale, at Mrs. Marlin's, *in the City of* ANNAPOLIS,

ON Wednesday the 9th Day of *March* next, A very valuable Tract of Land called the *Forest*, containing 1600 Acres, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Head of *Patapsco* River, and known by the Name of *Taylor's Manor*; exceedingly well Timber'd, and several rich Mines of Iron Ore thereon, convenient to the said River.

The Sale will begin at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Ship of CUMBERLAND in Annapolis,

VERY good Raisins of the Sun, English Beer in Bottles, fine white Biskit in ditto, Molasses, Turpentine, Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Large Spring Glasses: And a very neat *Billiard-Table* with good Tools and Balls.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

To be sold on Wednesday *the* 9th *of* March, *by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of* Thomas Galloway, deceased, *the Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money of the Province of* Mrs. Mary Fraser, *in the City of* Annapolis,

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of *Patuxent River*, called *Hammond and Fish*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

MARMADUKE GALLOWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the English Tongue, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Talbot County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERS.

Talbot, NOTICE is hereby given, That the Justices of *Talbot* County Court, will, at the Court-House, in the said County, on the second Monday in *March* next, agree with some Person capable to do the Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid, and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at the time aforesaid to attend the Court for that Purpose.

By Order,

JAMES PRESTON, Clerk.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Church-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.